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H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. Particular attention paid to Law PRINTING. NTING.

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An English View of Us.

An American young man does not as a rule look forward to marriage nor prepare for it by saving any considerable portion of his ante-nuptial income, says the London Telegraph. When he marries it is usually on short notice and because he has fallen very desperately in love with some one and cannot find it in his heart to wait until cold caution declares the venture advisable. Even when an engagement is a long one he usually squanders so much on gifts and entertainments for his fiance and there is only a very moderate amount to begin housekeeping on. Thus before his marriage the young American of the middle-class begins to give evidence of what is to be his chief national characteristic as a husband-his unfailing, unselfish and almost improvident generosity. The middle-class husband in America rarely interferes with the affairs of the household. He hardly knows the cost of staple articles of food. As a rule he does not make his wife a regular allowance either for household or personal expenses, but gives her as much as he can spare, freely, but with a lack of system that is not conducive to the best outlay of their income. The young American husband is also very indulgent to his wife's fondness for fine clothes. He would far rather have an extravagant wife than a dowdy one, and although he grumbles occasionally at a millinery bill, in reality he glories in the resplendent appearance of his wife in her fine feathers. does not concede his wife's right to expend a much larger sum with her dressmaker than he does with his tailor. Indeed he often leaves his tailor altogether and cheerfully repairs to the ready-made clothing-house in order that his wife may have more

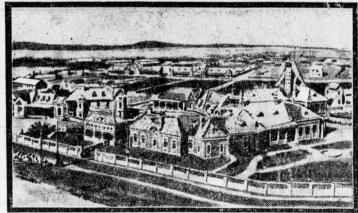
Justice a Little Tardy.

money for extravagant finery.

In October, 1635, because of his inspiring plea for individual liberty, Roger Williams was ordered by the general court of Massachusetts to leave the colony forever. He went to Rhode Island, where he lived for nearly 50 years. But the official conscience grew a little restless, writes William George Gordon, and some years ago-in April, 1899-Massachusetts actually made atonement for its rash act. The original papers, yellow, faded and crumbling, were taken from their pigeonhole tomb and "by an ordinary motion, made, seconded and adopted," the order of banishment was solemnly "annulled and repealed and made of no effect whatever." The ban under which Roger Williams had lain for over 260 years was lifted. And there is no reason now, according to the plans of the new fortifications. law, why Roger Williams cannot enter the state of Massachusetts and reside therein. The action was to the side therein. The action was to the credit and honor of the state; it was Daily News from Tokio says: right in its spirit, and Roger, being in the spirit for more than two centuries, may have smiled gently and understood. But the reparation was really overdelayed.

Intensity of thought and action may he good or bad according to the spirit in which it is used. If a man is so intense that his devotion to his work makes him cross with his children and curt with his friends, his efficiency in the work itself is blunted, says the Sunday School Times. A man can be intense and at the same time mindful of the rights of those about him. It is not enough to gain a single aim in one's work. Said a prominent business man of great interests, whose aggressive energy was known far and wide: "I had rather have a man's respect without his business than his business without his respect. Men of strong personality and dominant will can have business, and friendly fellowship, and gentleness in the home, if

A young telegraph operator in Milwaukee, Wis., gives what is described as a marvelous exhibition of control of mind over matter by attracting money to himself. Coins being placed on a table the operator has a kind of fit, whereupon the shekels hustle to him. We have heard that money talked, but never before that it money coming our way.



DALNY, RUSSIAN COMMERCIAL PORT IN MANCHURIA

Latest News of the Combatants in the Far East Struggle

NEWS HID BY CENSOR

London, April 5.-The Times correspondent at Che Foo, cabling under date of April 4, says there was another bombardment of Port Arthur April 3, but that there are no authen-

Eight weeks from the opening of the war sees Japan apparently complete possession of Korea the first stage of the campaign end-

According to the Daily Mail's Kobe. According to the Daily Mail's Kope, Japan, correspondent, who tele-graphs under date of April 4, a Ping Yang dispatch has been received there confirming the report from Shanghai that Japanese scouts en-tered Wiji, Korea, Monday, and that the Russians apparently retreated the Russians apparently retreated beyond the Yalu river,

beyond the Yalu river,
St. Petersburg, April 5.—As the
time approaches for the opening of
land operations on a large scale, the
Russian authorities are exercising
greater vigilance to prevent the news
of their plans for the movement of
troops in the theatre of war from
going abroad where it might be of
service to the enemy. For ten days
not a scrap of real information has
been given out or has come from the been given out or has come from the

Che Foo, April 5.—The first steamer has arrived from Chemulpo and from the passengers it was learned that the last contingent of Japan's first army landed in Korea March 30. The army consists of 50,000 men, including coolie carriers. Japan has made Anju a frontal base, and has bridged the Chen Cheng, Pak Chen and Pak Chen rivers and is ready to The American husband is rare who advance by three roads to the Yalu

SEVEN SQUADRONS

London, April 7.—The Daily Telegraph's Seoul correspondent says he graph's Seoul correspondent says he learns from a Japanese sailor who participated in the attacks on Port Arthur that the Japanese fleet is divided into seven squadrons. Four of these are watching Port Arthur, the fifth patrols the coast and the sixth and seventh cruise between Vladivostok and North Japan. Two torpedo beats were much dimaged in the enterty of the second state of the boats were much damaged in the en

boats were much damaged in the engagements, but otherwise the fleet was little injured. The damages to the Japanese cruisers Iwate and Yoshine have been repaired and the vessels have joined the fleet.

London, April 7.—The Times correspondent who is cruising in the vicinity of Port Arthur, cabling concerning the holdup of his vessel by a Russian warship, says it was the armored cruiser Bayan, flying the flag of Vice Admiral Makaroff, which chased and later searched his steamer. He says the Bayan shows the er. He says the Bayan shows the scars of the damage recently inflicted upon her by the Japanese, but that she is a fine ship and well handled. The correspondent of the Times at Che Foo says the Russians captured two Japanese spies at New Chwang vesterday who were in possession of

JAPS CROSSED THE YALU

Reliable reports were received here Thursday from Seoul to the ef-fect that part of the Japanese fight-ing line has crossed the Yalu and established itself in strong positions there at several important points. Tokio, April 8 .- A dispatch from Seoul, Korea, says that the Japanese supply steamers are entering the estuary of the Yalu river and are landing their cargoes at various points on the Korean shore. It is

of these supply steamers is covered by Japanese gunboats. If this is true, the Russian forts erected upon the Chinese side of the Yalu river are evidently not effective. According to reliable Korean reand the English mines at Gwendolen safely guarded by detachments

St. Petersburg, April 8.—The admiralty has received information that

Removed from Office.

Washington, April 8.—John W. Kalua, United States judge of the second circuit, at Honolulu, was yeserday removed from office by President Roosevelt. Recently an intimation was conveyed to Judge Kalua that upon the expiration of his term, on June 5, he would not be reappoint ed. A few days age the judge practically suspended the work of his court by adjourning all pending criminal cases until June 6, the day walked. As to the fit, mest any of us would have a spasm if we saw any money coming our way.

criminal cases until June 6, the day after the expiration of his term of office. This action elicited a vigorous protest from the people of Honolulu.

criminal cases until June 6, the day not submit to arrest. A crowd of 200 college students backed him up in his refusal. Capt. Brown rushed in before he could shoot, however.

While the first line of defense against the Japanese advance from Korea is a strong position, selected by Gen. Kuropatkin, near Feng-Huang-Cheng, it is believed the Rus-sians intend to hold out as long as possible at Antung, which commands tic details of the engagement avail-the Pekin road. The place has many hable.

The Russians have entrenched themselves heavily near Hai-Cheng, to block the progress of the Japanese in case they succeed in landing at the head of the Liao-Tung gulf. Shanghai, April s.—It has been learned here that the Russians nave

planted submarine mines off the coast of Takushan (about 50 miles west of the mouth of the Yalu river) as well as in the estuary of the Yalu. The Japanese army in Korea is now reaching the south bank of the Yalu river at different points.

Seoul, Korea, April 8.—Telegrams ave been received here saying that the Russians are occupying six of the largest border towns on the Tumen iver, in Northwestern Korea.

A Korean prefect has sent in a re-

port that the Russians and Chinese who were at Yongampho, Korea, have withdrawn to Antung, across the Yalu river. Only a few merchants remain at the former place.

RUMORS OF BATTLE AT SEA Paris, April 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo De Paris

says that Admiral Makaroff went out says that Admiral Makaroff went out from Port Arthur this morning, a Japanese squadron having been sig-nalled as in the offing. It is rumored, the correspondent says, that a sea fight took place, but nothing concern-ing it is officially known. Paris, April 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo De Paris says that a French agent is nego-tiating for the sale of Argentine war-ships to Russia, which is determined

ships to Russia, which is determined to have a superiority over these fleet by the end of July.

Attempt to Wreck a Steamship.

Portland, Ore., April 6.—A bottle containing two pounds of powder heavily charged with nitroglycerine and containing a box of 100 detonat-ing caps was found Tuesday on the guard rail of the steamer Albany of the Western Transportation Co.'s line. The fuse had burned almost to the caps, but had gone out. Had the bomb exploded, the Albany would doubtless have been completely wrecked. From the fact that a quantity of Chinese tissue paper and a white sock such as is worn by Chinese was wrapped around the bomb, it is thought that a plot to destroy the steamer was evolved by Chinese. The transportation company has refused to employ Chinese.

fessed that her present husband mur-dered her former husband, August Schroeder, June 30, 1900. She says that Rocker was at the time Schroeder's hired man, went to town with Schroeder, got him drunk and chloro formed him on the way home. avs that Schroeder was nearly dead when they reached home and that she helped Rocker hang Schroeder in the barn, to indicate suicide. collecting the insurance peder's life she gave it Schroeder's life she gave Rocker, and she married him.

Alleged Swindler Arrested.

Chicago, April 9.—David H. Mc Clane, former secretary of the New Orleans Gas and Lighting Co., was pressted here last night. McClane, who is said to have been a prominent society leader in New Orleans, is wanted, the police say, in many cities throughout the country on charges of swindling. Many people are said to have been swindled by a scheme that netted McClane and his partner about \$25,000.

Cowherd Chosen Chairman

Washington, April 8.—Representa-tive W. S. Cowherd, of Missouri, was miralty has received information that a Japanese squadron has been cruis-ing off Port Arthur since Wednes-position last night. No secretary

Lexington, Ky., April 9.—Coley Hayden, 19 years of age, was shot at the State College baseball park Fri-day by Lee Anderson, a State Colay by Lee Anderson, a State Col-ege student who was acting as guard at the park. The bullet entered Hay-den's left shoulder and inflicted a serious wound. Police Captain Brown went to the park to arrest Anderson. As soon as Anderson learned his mission he pulled his re-volver and declared that he would

HE IS SENTENCED.

Senator Burton, of Kansas, Gets Six Months in Prison.

ALSO A FINE OF \$2,500.

the Senator Is Released on \$10,000 Bail.

St. Louis, April 7.—United States Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, was yesterday sentenced to six was yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment in jail and a fine of \$2,500 for using his influence before the postoffice department in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Se-curities (Co. of St. Levined for the curities Co., of St. Louis, and for having received payment from the com-pany for his service. Senator Bur-ton's attorney, Judge Krum, immediately filed a bill of exceptions in the case and offered a bond for \$10,000, which was accepted. The case now will be appealed to the United States district court of appeals, the high-est tribunal in the matter.

The bill of exceptions which was filed yesterday is a voluminous document, comprising more than 500 pages of typewritten matter. It is a complete transcript of the proceedings of the trial, and will be used by the United States court of appeals in reviewing the case. The bill of error, which contains the grounds for the appeal, sets forth in detail all adverse rulings by Judge Elmer B. Adams, before whom the case was tried in the United States district

One of the principal points forming the basis of the appeal of the case is that Judge Adams admitted as evidence several checks received by Senator Burton from the Rialto Grain and Securities Co. while he was in Washington. The defense con-Washington. The defense con-nded in the trial that if an offense had been committed when Senator Burton accepted and cashed the sheeks, it was committed in Wash-Ington and that the St. Louis court consequently did not have jurisdiction. Judge Adams sustained the arguments of the district attorney, who held that the bank in Washingon at which Senator Burton cashed the checks, acted simply as his agent and that, in any event, the question of jurisdiction in that in-stance was a matter for the jury to

Another point upon which Senator Burton's attorneys laid stress in the bill of error was the introduction of estimony and documentary evidence which, it is alleged, tended to prejulice the minds of the jurors against the defendant, while it had no direct bearing upon the merits of the charge against Senator Burton, A specific instance was the overruling of objections by the defense to the district attorney reading several telegrams which passed between Senator Burton and W. D. Mahaney, former vice president of the Grain and Securities Co.

DENOUNCED POLYGAMY.

Notable Action Taken by the Mormon Church Conterence.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 7.—A notable feature of the closing session of the 74th annual conference of the Mormon church was the official declaration by President Joseph F. Smith on the subject of polygamy The statement follows:

'Inasmuch as there are numerous reports in circulation that plural marriages have been entered into, contrary to the official declaration of President Woodruff, of September 26, 1890, commonly called the mant-festo, which was issued by President Woodruff and adopted by the church at its general conference, October 6, Joseph F. Smith, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, hereby affirm and declare Contessed a Murder.

Sioux City, Ia., April 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rocker, of Boone, Ia., are in jail under an indictment for murder and Mrs. Rocker has confessed that her present husband or the confessed that her present his her present husband or the confessed that her present his her present his her present his her pre

"I hereby announce that all such marriages are prohibited and if any officer or member of the church shall any such marriage he will be deemed with in transgression against the church chloro- and will be liable to be dealt with according to the rules and regula-tions thereof and excummunicated therefrom.

This statement received the full endorsement of the church members assembled, who unanimously adopted

assembled, who unanimously adopted the following resolution, introduced by Apostle Francis M. Lyman: "Resolved, That we, the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Lat-ter Day Saints, in general conference assembled hereby approve and en-dorse the statement and declaration of President Logaph E. Smith just of President Joseph F. Smith, just made to this conference, concerning plural marriages, and will support the courts of the church in the en-forcement thereof."

Three Firemen Killed.

York, Pa., April 7.—Three firemen lost their lives, several others were injured and a loss of about \$250,000 was caused by fire yesterday, which destroyed the large plant of the York Carriage Co. Much adjoining property was damaged. Λ wall fell, ourying beneath the hot bricks thre firemen, Harry Saltzgiver, Horace F. Strine and Lewis Strubinger.

Pennsylvania's Republican Conclave Harrisburg, Pa., April 7.—Ex-At-torney General John P. Elkin, of Inthe republican state convention. Gov Pennypacker, Charles Elverson, of Philadelphia: O. D. Bleakley, of Franklin, and Francis Robbins, of Franklin, were elected delegates at large to the national convention and Pitcairn, of Pittsburg, and Levi G.

McCauley, of Philadelphia, were nominated for presidential electors

RAILROADS TIED UP.

An April Blizzard Raged Over a Num. of Western States.

Huron, S. D., April 9.—The fierce wind and snow storm that has prevailed over the state east of the Black Hills for 36 hours has resulted in mammoth drifts which have seri-ously interrupted railroad and telegraphic communication. All trains are held at stations and none were sent west or northwest over the Northwestern road from here yesterday. No Great Northern trains arrived or departed. Fears are entertained that heavy stock losses will re-

sult to herds on the open ranges.
Omaha, April 9.—A storm of rain, sleet and snow prevailed last night, at times reaching the proportions of a fierce blizzard. The temperature, however, was not low enough to cause any serious damage, Norfolk, Neb., reports the worst blizzard of the winter, with the probability of serious loss to ranchmen. The storm

also extends over western Iowa. Kansas City, Mo., April 9.—A blizzard raged yesterday over northern Missouri and eastern and central Kansas. A light snow fell and the wind blew at an average velocity of 30 miles an hour. The temperature fell rapidly.
Owensboro, Ky., April 9.—The end

of a southern tornado struck Owens-boro and vicinity yesterday. The street car power house was partially demolished and not a street car running in the city. Much other damage was done, especially to telegraph and telephone companies. Waves ran so high on the Ohio river that steamboats were obliged to tie up.

SOMEWHAT IMPROVED.

Commercial Conditions are More Favorable than a Week Ago.

New York, April 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Commercial conditions have improved somewhat during the past week, although there is still much to be desired. Dispatches from the south are most encouraging. At the east more seasonable weather prevailed, yet spring trade is still below normal. The best news of the week was the settlement of many labor controversies or at least relabor controversies, or at least re-sumption of work pending arbitra-tion. Manufacturing returns are still confusing, notable improve-ments in the iron and steel industry regarding textile and footwear fac-

Agricultural work progresses rapunder better than average conditions, cotton being planted unusually early. It is a good sign that the month opened with prices of commodities less inflated. Trav .porting interests are overcoming freight congestion, while railway earnings in March were only .7 per cent. smaller than in 1903, and largely surpassed all preceding years.
Improvement in the iron and steel

industry is no longer a matter of conjecture or sanguine hopes, but certainty. New business is constan certainty. New business is constant-ly coming forward and gradually idle plants resume, while recent moderate ains in quotations are readily main-

Failures this week numbered 235 in the United States, against 197 last year, and 29 in Canada, compared with 15 a year ago.

THE YACHT MAYFLOWER.

Secretary Moody's Answer to a Con-

gressman's Criticism of Its Use. Washington, April 9.—Replying to a criticism of the use of the naval steam yacht Mayflower, filed in house for reproduction in the gressional Record by Representative Williams, of Mississippi, in the form of a newspaper clipping, Representa-tive Foss, chairman of the naval affairs committee, has filed, also to be fairs committee, has filed, also to be printed in the Record, a letter from Secretary Moody giving a detailed history of the use of the Mayflower by the president. He says the May-flower is not, as was stated in the criticism, denominated "the presi-dent's vealtt" Continuing the segredent's yacht." Continuing, the secre-

She receives her orders from the department in the same manner as other vessels. In accordance with a department in the same manner as other vessels. In accordance with a custom of long standing, however, a vessel of the navy has been placed at the disposition of the president from time to time, as he may desire it. The Mayflower has been the ves-sel selected for this service, under directions from the president that at no time should she be diverted from any naval duties for which she might be needed. It would be an injustice to the officers and men of the flower to suppose that her principal use was that of a yacht."

AGGRESSIVE STRIKERS.

They Force a General Suspension of Operations in the Mines Near Latrobe, Pa.

Latrobe, Pa., April 9.—Headed by a brass band, striking miners of the Loyal Hanna Coal and Coke Co. marched to the various plants about Latrobe yesterday and succeeded in making the strike inaugurated on Monday general. It is conservatively estimated that 3,500 men are out and operations at a majority of the plants have been stopped pending a settlement of the difficulties. All but three of the mines of the Saxman interests are idle and the working forces of the Loyal Hanna Coal and Co. and the Bessemer Coal Co. have been seriously crippled.

Four Children Burned to Death Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 9.—Four children of Mr. and Mrs. William

Burke were burned to death at bastopol, a suburb of Pittston, o'clock this morning. The victims are: Helen, aged 14; James, aged 12; Mary, aged 8; Michael, aged 6. The frantic parents made a desperate attempt to reach the children but failed, and they were forced to jump from the second-story window to escape death. The Pittston department responded, but the building could not be saved. The charred bodies of the two younger children were recovered

NOT SUPERLATIVELY POOR.

Land That a Poverty-Stricken Man Was Not Bad Enough Off to Want.

Bourke Cockran was condemning a cer-tain popular novel, relates the New York Tribune.

tain popular novel, relates the New York Tribune.

"This novel," he said, "is as poor and barren as Elmo county land."

"Is Elmo county land very poor and barren?" asked one of Mr. Cockran's interlocutors.

"Is it?" said he. "Well, I should say it is. Once two strangers rode on horse-back through Elmo county, and the barrenness of the land amazed them. Nothing but weeds and rocks everywhere. As they passed a farmhouse they saw an old man sitting in the garden, and they said:

"Poor chap! Poor, poverty stricken old fellow!"

"The old man overheard them, and called out in a shrill voice:

"Gents, I hain't so poor an' poverty stricken as ye think. I don't own none o' this land."

In the Spring.

In the Spring.

In the Spring.

Lowndes, Mo., April 4th.—Mrs. H. C. Harty, of this place, says:
"For years I was in very bad health. Every spring I would get so low that I was unable to do my own work. I seemed to be worse in the spring than any other time of the year. I was very weak and miserable and had much pain in my back and head. I saw Dodd's Kidney Pills advertised last spring and began treatment of them and they have certainly done me more good than anything I have ever used.
"I was all right last spring and felt better than I have for over ten years. I amfifty years of age and am stronger today than I have been for many years and I give Dodd's Kidney Pills credit for the wonderful improvement."

The statement of Mrs. Harty is oniy one of a great many where Dodd's Kidney Pills have proven themselves to be the very best spring medicine. They are unsurpassed as a tonic and are the only medicine used in thousands of families.

Not as Other Women.

Mrs. Brown—You don't seem to like Irs. White? Mrs. Black—Oh, I like her well enough,

but then see so eccentric. She actually thinks one should dress for comfort and not for looks.—Boston Transcript. BALD HEADS COVERED

With Luxuriant Hair, and Scaly Scalps Cleansed and Purified by Cutteura Soap.

Assisted by dressings of Cuticura, the great skin cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp, when all else fails. Complete external and internal treatment for every humor, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, price \$1.00. A single set is often sufficent to cure.

People who like to tell their troubles dislike to listen to the troubles of others. -Chicago Daily News.

Moravian Barley and Speltz,

two great cereals, makes growing and fattening hogs and cattle possible in Dak., Mont., Ida., Colo., yes everywhere, and add to above Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, Teosinte, which produces 80 tons of green fodder per acre, Salzer's Earliest Cane, Salzer's 60 Day Oats and a hundred of other rare farm seeds that they offer.

JUST CUT THIS OUT AND RETURN IT with 10c in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get their big catalog and lots of farm seed sam-ples. [K. L.]

"Read Brown's last novel yet?" just convalescing from his first!" lanta Constitution.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Shake into your snoes
Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen,
smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes
easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores.
Don'taccept any substitute. Sample FREE,
Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Every men on earth has either rheumatism, catarrh or some other hobby.—Chicago Daily News.

piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Why, of Course.—"What's good for insomnia?"—Chicago Post.

Stops the Cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents A word to the wise is superfluous.—

Money refunded for each package of Putnam Fadeless Dyes if unsatisfactory. Ask only the well about their health .-

REACH THE SPOT.



ing back, The pains of rheumatism The tired-out feelings, You must reach

To cure an ach-

the spot-get at the cause In most cases 'tis the kidneys Doan's Kidney

Pills are for the kidneys. Charles Bierbach,

stone contractor, living at 2625 Chestnut St., Erie, Pa.,

says: "For two years I had kidney trouble and there was such a severe pain through my loins and limbs that I could not stoop or straightenup without great pain, had difficulty in getting about and was unable to rest at night, arising in the morning tired and worn The kidney secretions were irregular and deposited a heavy sedi-ment. Doctors treated me for rheumatism but failed to help me. I lost all confidence in medicine and began to feel as if life were not worth living. Doan's Kidney Pills, however, relieved me so quickly and so thoroughly that I gladly made a statement to that effect for publication. This was in 1898, and during the six years which have clapsed I have never known Doan's Kidney Pills to fail. They cured my wife of a severe case of backache in

the same thorough manner." A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Bierbach will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.